

DIOSPYROS. 26902-903. From Tientai, via Ningpo, China. Presented by Rev. A. O. Loosely. The fruit of one is the size and shape of a large egg, the other is larger, round and flat. They are a delicious fruit for eating raw or dried. They have a long season of about two months, are prolific and a sure crop." (Loosely.) For distribution later.

FESTUCA RUBRA. 26820. Red fescue grown on campus of Agricultural College, College Park, Maryland, in dense shade. It would not produce seed there, so was sent to Pullman, Washington, where it seeded freely." (Evans.) For distribution later.

FICUS CARICA. 26679. From near Sebastopol, Crimea. "A form of wild fig growing on exposed rocks. It freezes back, however, in severe winters. To be experimented with in the northern limits of fig growing sections." (Meyer's Introduction.)

GARCINIA SPP. 26853-854. Two species of Garcinia from Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Mr. H. Wigman of the Department of Agriculture. For distribution later.

GLYCINE HISPIDA. 26839-840. Two varieties of soybean, large black seeded and small black seeded, from Kalgarh, Midnapore, India. Presented by Mr. A. L. Keenan.

HEDYSARUM SP. 26669. From near Kirikinesh, Crimea. Found growing in the same localities as 26668 (Ononis?), and the same remarks apply to it. (Meyer's Introduction.)

HERACLEUM SP. 26881. From near Kirikinesh, Crimea. "A Heracleum with very large umbells, found on a stony mountain side. Of value as an ornamental plant in parks and large gardens." (Meyer's Introduction.)

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA. 26688. From mountains near Souchaja Retsha, Crimea, Russia. "A very beautiful juniper with bluish-green foliage, bearing large berries of dark velvet color and covered with a white bloom. A tall bush but sometimes growing into a tree 20 feet in height. A fine ornamental evergreen for mild-wintered, hot-summered localities. This juniper seems to occur only in the Crimea and Caucasus." (Meyer's Introduction.)